KAKABADZE, V.M.

USSR/ Chemistry

Physical chemistry

Card

: 1/1

Authors

: Kakabadze, V. M., and Chachanidze, G. D.

Title

* About certain possible reactions in the barium dirbonate - silica system

Periodical

Zhur. fiz. khim. 28, Ed. 6, 1013 - 1016, Jane 1954

Abstract

Thermodynamic investigations were conducted to determine what reactions may take place in the BaCO3 - SiC2 system and how those reactions conform with the experimental data available in literature and with thermodynamic data for other analogous systems. The results cotained are posttively approximated because the concrete reaction process in splid phase depends also upon the non-thermodynamic factors, i.e., rate of diffusion of individual ions in crystalline lattices and upon the conditions of crystallization. Thirteen USSR references. Tables.

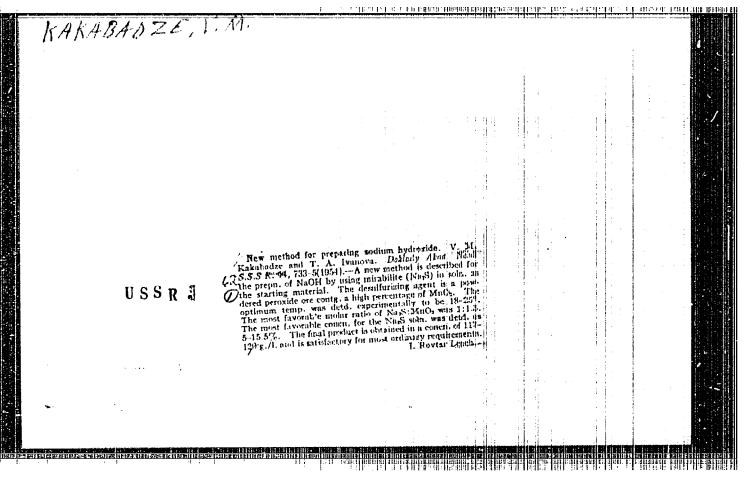
Institution

Acad. of Sc. Georg-SSR, Hetal and Hining Institute and the S. H. Kirdy

Polytechnicum, Tbilisi

Submitted

July 3, 1953



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619920019-4 STORY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Soda Industry, I-4

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1393

Kakabadze, V. M., and Ivanova, T. A. Author:

Institution: Georgian Polytechnical Institute

Title: Production of Caustic Soda by the Reaction of Sodium Sulfide with

Manganese Ores and Industrial Wastes (Manganses Process)

Original

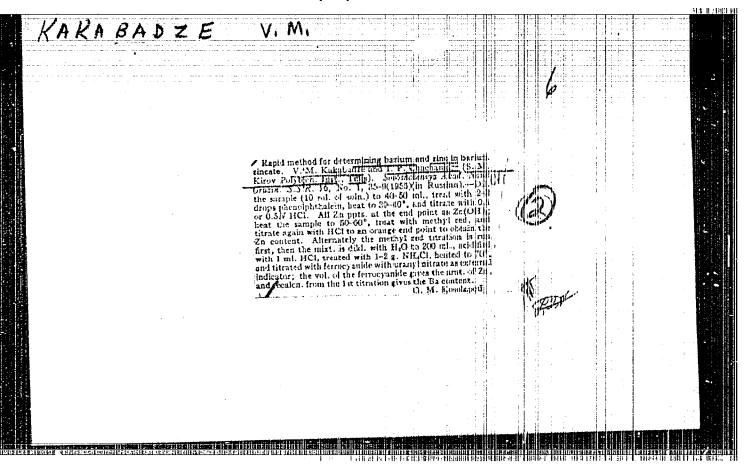
Periodical: Tr. Gruz. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, No 5 (40), 30-41 (Georgian summary)

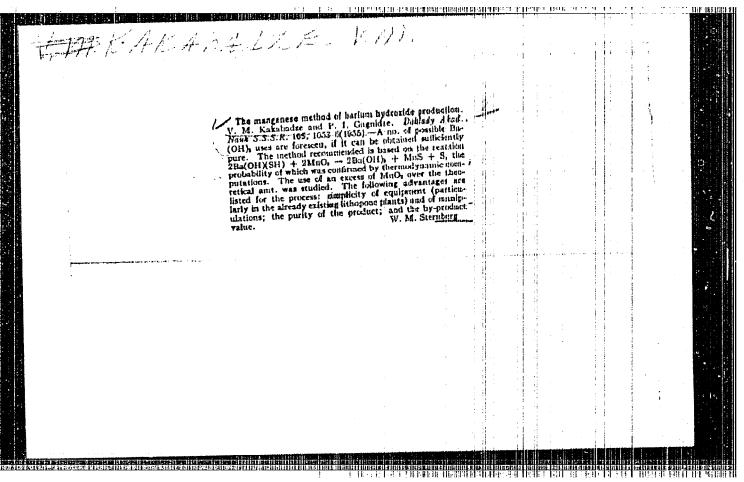
Abstract: The possibility of replacing expensive peroxide ores with low-cost

ores and industrial wastes has been investigated. Among the substances which were tested are the following: black "bel'ta,' red "bel'ta," manganese carbonate ore, anode slime from one of the operating plants, and manganese slime, a waste product of the Chiatur manganese industry. It has been established that manganese carbonate ore has a very low sulfur removing ability. Red

bel'ta and black bel'ta show a much greater activity (90 and 92%,

Card 1/2





KAKABADEE, V ON

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31492

Author : Kakabadze V. M., Ivanova T. A.

Inst : Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR

Title : Manganous Procedure for the Preparation of

Water Glass from Sodium Sulfide

Orig Pub: Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1956, 17, No 3, 205-313

Abstract: Description of a new procedure of obtaining water

glass from Na-sulfide and diatomite on the basis of natural mirabilite. By means of manganese peroxide ore or of Mn-sludge the process of desulfurization of Na sulfide is effected with

Card 1/2

Absorption of nitrose gases by dry absorbents with simultaneous

KAKAKACZE, W X

Absorption of nitrose gases by dry absorbents with simultaneous production of complex fertilizers. Soob. AN Grus. SSR 18 no.5: 549-556 My *57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im, S.M. Kirova, Tbilisi, Predstavleno akademikom R.I. Agladse.

(Nitrose) (Absorption) (Fertilisers and manures)

SOV/68-59-5-14/25

AUTHOR: Kakabadze, V.M., Doctor of Technical Sciences, and

Sikharulidze, N.G.

TITLE: On the Problem of Decreasing the Consumption of Calcine

Soda in the Arsenic Soda Method of Purification of Industrial Gases from Hydrogen Sulphide (K voprosu snizheniya raskhoda kal'tsinirovannoy sody pri

mysh'yakovo-sodovom sposobe ochistki promyshlennykh

gazov ot serovodoroda)

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, 1959, Nr 5, pp 39-42 (USSA)

ABSTRACT: The consumption of calcined soda takes place during the regeneration of the absorbing solution due to the

formation of hyposulphate and thiocyanide. Therefore, by decreasing the formation of the above two compounds, the consumption of soda can be reduced. During studies

of the solubility of argenic trisulphide in alkali

of the solubility of arsenic trisulphide in alkali

solutions the authors found that sodium sulphide is the best solvent (Table 1) and when the latter is used as a solvent the ratio of Na : As can be decreased to 0.98 without the precipitation of arsenic (while this ratio

for the industrial absorbing solution equals 1.8). The Card 1/3 influence of the Na: As ratio on the formation of

SOV/68-59-5-14/25

THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF

On the Problem of Decreasing the Consumption of Calcine Soda in the Arsenic Method of Purification of Industrial Gases from Hydrogen Sulphide

hyposulphite was investigated. It was found that the relationship can be expressed by and equation $K = ae^{bc}$ (Fig 1), where K = velocity of formation of hyposulphite, g/l/hr 10⁻³; e = base of natural logarithms; c = ratio of Na:S; and a and b = constants. In view of the above, by using sodium sulphide instead of soda a decrease in the consumption of alkali can be obtained. Since sodium sulphide is more expensive than soda, the authors tested a soda solution saturated with hydrogen sulphide by passing raw coke oven gas. The results of the study of the saturation process are shown in Table 2. It was found that 90% of the initially absorbed cyanide is blown back into the gas and that about 62% saturation of H2S can be obtained. The use of saturated soda solution for maintaining pH of arsenic absorbing solution was tested on the Zakavkazskiy Coking Plant. The diagram of the plant used for saturation is shown in Fig 3 and the influ-

Card 2/3 ence of using saturated soda solution

SOV/68-59-5-14/25 On the Problem of Decreasing the Consumption of Calcine Soda in the Arsenic Soda Method of Purification of Industrial Gases from Hydrogen Sulphide

on the consumption of calcined soda and arsenic in Table 3. The results obtained indicated that the consumption of soda decreased by 24% without any increase in the consumption of arsenic.

There are 3 figures, 3 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Georgian polytechnical institute)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619920019-4 is the statement of the

SOV/68--59--6--9/25

Kakabadze, V.M. Doctor of Technical Sciences, AUTHORS:

Sikharulidze, N.G., and Cholokava, N.K.

On the Problem of Establishing the Activity of a TITLE:

Soda-Arsenical Solution for Sulphur Purification (K voprosu ustanovleniya aktivnosti poglotitelinogo

rastvora mysh yakovo-sodovoy seroochistki)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1959 Nr 6, pp 35-38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present method of the determination of the

conventional activity of soda-arsenical absorption solution shows no relationship between the activity determined and the degree of purification of gas from HoS obtained. The cause of this discrepancy is as

follows: on determining the activity, oxygen containing

arsenical compounds precipitated by treatment of the analysed solution with the magnesia mixture are deducted

from the residual arsenic. Meanwhile the treatment removes compounds of the type Na3HAs2S403 which are the most active in the absorption of hydrogen sulphide. The

activity of the absorption solution can be also evaluated Card 1/2 by ApH (difference in pH before and after regeneration

of the solution). The authors proposed the following

SOV/68-59-6-9/25

On the Problem of Establishing the Activity of a Scda-Arsenical Solution for Sulphur Purification

formula for the determination of activity:

ΔpH (As20a)" (As₂0₃)1

where a = activity, $(As_2O_3)^{\dagger}$ = residual arsenic, g/1; (As203)" = arsenical compounds free from oxygen. g/1. The formula was tested a the Zehrwhamskiy Madellingical Works and validity was confirmed. A linear relationante between the activity and percent desulphurization was obtained (Fig 1). In order to simplify continuous observation of the process of purification of gas an approximate method of determining the activity of absorption solution based on the ratio air/As₂O₃ is proposed (Table 2); the Card 2/2 optimum value of the latter lies within a range of 0.16

There are 2 figures and 2 tables. to 0.19.

ASSOCIATION: Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Georgian Polytechnical Institute)

KAKABANCE, V.M.; IVANOVA, T.A.

Production of caustic sods and blanc fixe from barite and mirabilite. Soob.AN Grus.SSR 23 no.4:401-408 0 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Grusinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina, Tbilisi.

Predstavlenn akademikom R.I. Agladse.
(Sodium hydroxide) (Barium sulfate)

The establishment of the interrelation between the individual factors of a normal technological regime in the arsenic-soda process of sulfur removal. Koks i khim. no.11:43-45 *60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Coke-oven gas) (Hydrogen sulfide)

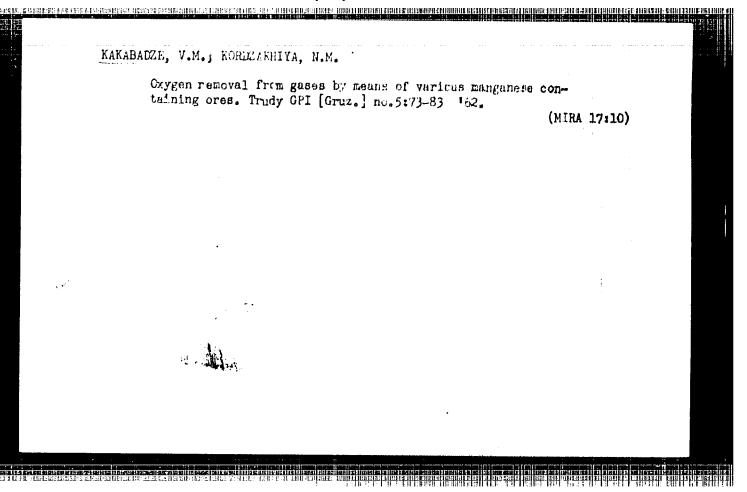
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619920019-4"

XAKARADZB, V.M.; PANTSULAYA, T.V.

On roasting manganese sulfide. Zhur. VKHO 5 ho.4:471 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Manganese sulfide)

The entire of the state of the KAKARADZE, V.M.; CHAGUNAVA, V.T.; KORDZAKHIYA, N.H. Removing an admixture of oxygen from games by using a comples oxide ore. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 24 no.4:401-406 Ap 160. (HIRA 13:7) 1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I.Lenina. Predstavleno akademikom R.I. Agladze. (Gases-Purification) (Manganese oxide)

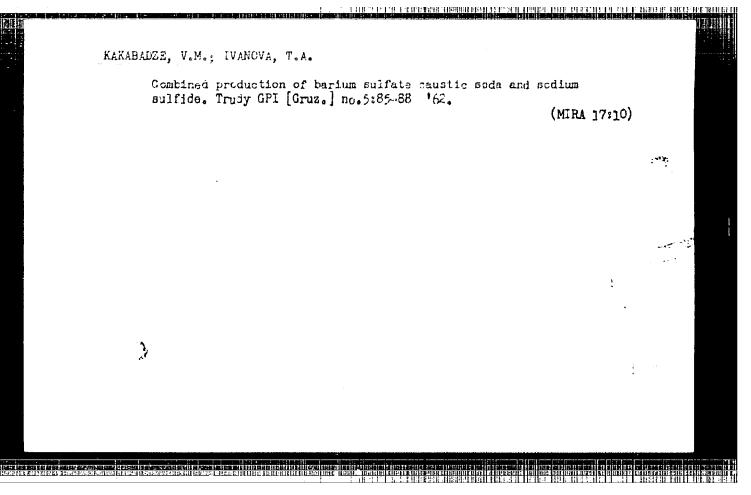


KAKABADZE, V.M.; CHACHANIDZE, I.P.

Activity of zinc cxide in the desulfurization process. Tr. 3.

GPI [Gruz.] no.5:67-72 162.

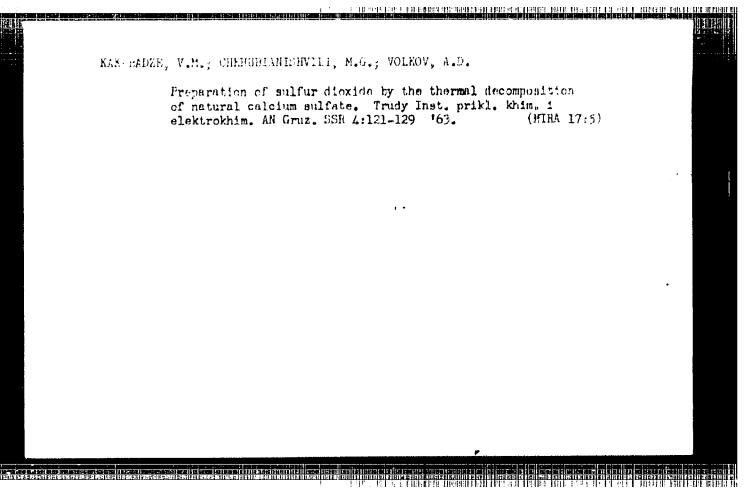
(MIRA 17:10)



AARAGANE, V.M.; NIKOLITHVILI, N.G.; M-HVENITEPADE, N.G.

Production of magnesium exide ty carbonization of an aqueous suspension of sepentinite. Trudy last. prikl. khim. i elektrokhim.

AN Gruz. SSR 4:53-58 '63. (MIRA 17:5)



NIKOLAYSHVILI, Z.G.; KAKABADZE, V.M.; MSHVENIYERADZE, N.G.

Production of a new fertilizer based on magnesium nitrate and urea. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 33 no. 2:247-254 F '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

DANGADZE, N.D.; KAKABADZE, V.M.

Effect of the rate of coking on the coking capacity and caking alility of Georgian coals. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 36 no.1:93-99

(MIRA 18:3)

0 164.

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina. Submitted January 15, 1964.

DAMSADEF, N.D.; KAKABADE, V.N.

Effect of the compacting of coal charges on the coking capacity. Scool.

AN Gruz. SSR 57 no.31603-610 Mr '65.

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina. Submitted

Nevember 19. 1964.

KAWABADZE, V.M.; NIKOLAYSHVILI, Z.G.; MEHVENIYERADZE, N.G.

Magnesium-containing complex fertilizers. Dokl. AN SSSR 155
no.1:183-186 Mr '64. (MPA 17:4)

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I.Lenina I. Institut
prikladnoy khimii elektrokhimii AN GruzSSR.

KAKABADZE, V.M.; NIKOLAYSHVILI, Z.G.; MSHVENIYERADZE, N.G.; HEREZHIANI, L.B.

Physicochemical analysis of the products of interaction between magnesium nitrate and urea. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.5:1156-1157 Ap *65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I.Lenina. Submitted October 14, 1964.

KAKABADZE, V.S.

HTRIM TEAMER BUT THE REAL PROPERTY FOR THE PROPERTY FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

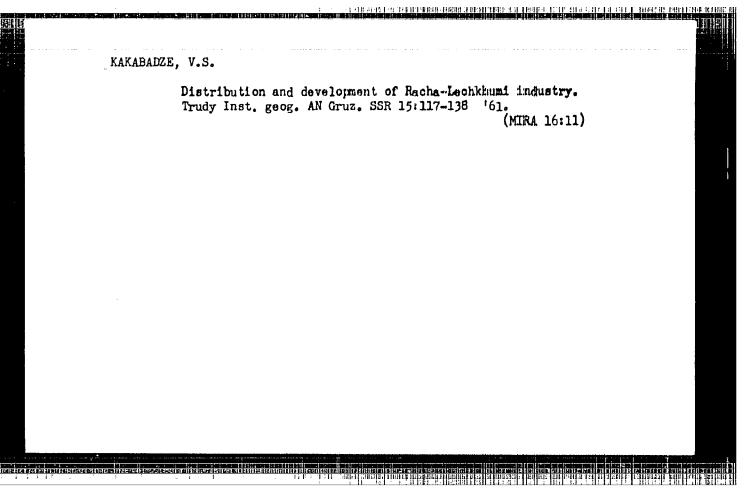
Development and location of the building materials industry in the in the Lower Kartlia. Soob. AH Grus. SER 17 no.7:623-628 *56 (MIRA 9:11)

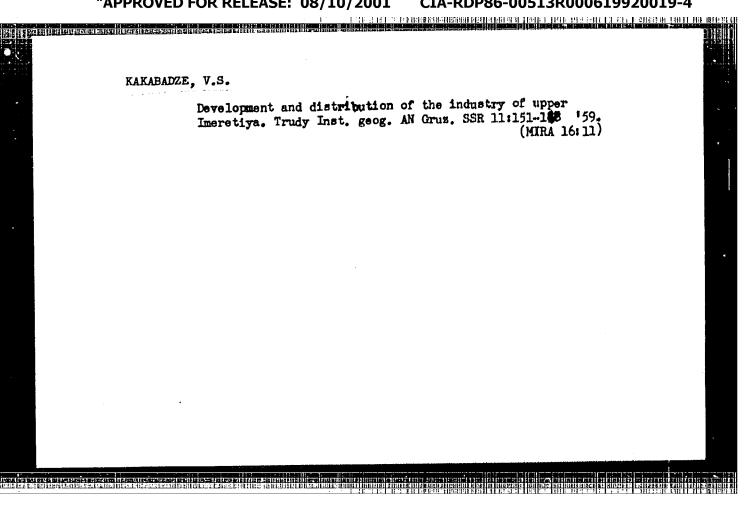
l. Akademiya nauk Grusinskoy SSR, Institut geografii imeni Yakhushti, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom A.H. Dshavakhishvili. (Kartlia-Building materials industry)

KAKABADZE, V. S.

Development and distribution of industry in the Adzhar A.S.S.R. Trudy Inst. geog. AN Gruz. SSR 19:87-112 [62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Adzharistan-Industries)

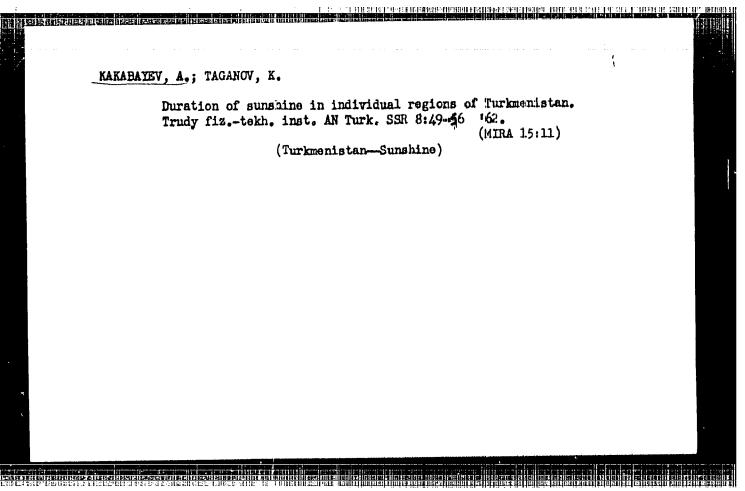




KAKABADZF, V.Sh.; SHCRIN, S.H.

High-temperature conversion of natural gas in a remator with twisted streams. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 38 no.2:329-336 My 165. (MIMA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut khimicheakogo mashinostroyemiya Ministerstva vysshego i srednego spetsial nogo obrazoveniya RSFSR. Submitted December 2, 1964.



BRDLIK, P.M.; KAKABAYEV, A.

Experimental investigation of the condensation of inside-coil steam pipes. Inzh.-fis.zhur. 6 no.10:104-108 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut stroitel'noy fiziki, Akademii obroitel'stva i arkhi-tektury SSSR, Moskva.

A REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

AMINOVA, R.Kh., kand. ist. nauk; TETENEVA, L.G., kand. ist. nauk; ALIMOV, I.A.; DMITRIYEV, G.L.; DZHAMALOV, O.B., doktor ekon. nauk, redaktor ; DZHURAYEVA, T., kand. ist. nauk, red.; ATFENYUK, S.Ya., red.; DANILOV, V.P., glav. red.; ELOV, G.A., red.; GRIGOR'YAN, L.L., red.; IBRAGIMOV, Z.I., red.; IVNITSKIY, N.A., red.; IL'YASOV, S.I., red.; KAKABAYEV, S.D., red.; KAMENSKAYA, N.V., red.; KRAYEV, M.A., red.; MAKHARADZE, N.B., red.; OBICHKIN, G.D., red.; PLESHAKOV, S.T., red.; RADZHABOV, Z.I., red.; SELEZNEV, M.S., red.; TURSUNBAYEV, A.B., red.; FEDOROV, A.G., red.; SHEPELEVA, T.V., red.; FATLAKH, B., red.; MASHARIPOVA, D., red.; BULATOVA, R., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhm. red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhm. red.

ri sii egriying saan jidaa jaraare siida sidaa dhiddhiddhidha -lad

[Socialist reorganization of agriculture in Uzbekistan]
Sotsialisticheskoe pereustroistvo seliskogo khoziaistva v Uzbekistane, 1917-1926 gg. Pod red. O.B.Dzhamalova. Tashkent,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk UzSSR. Vol.1. 1962. 792 p. (MIRA 16:5)

l. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut istorii i arkheologii.
(Uzbekistan--Agriculture)

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SEMONSKY, M.; ROCKOVA, E.; ZIKAN, V.; KAKAC, B.; JELINEK, V.

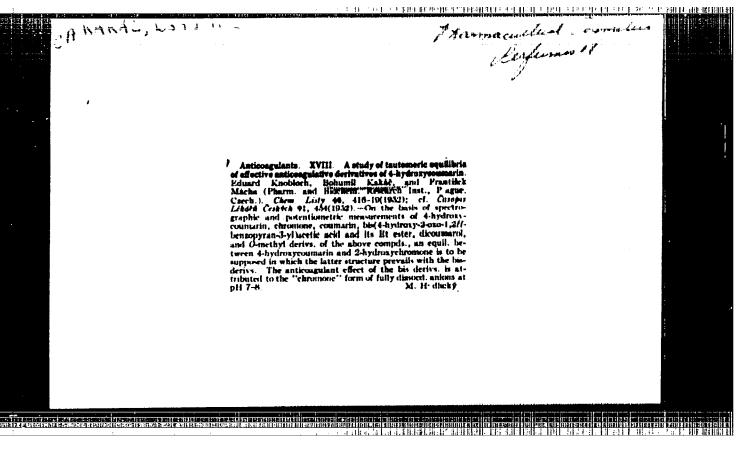
Substances with entineoplastic activity. Pt.5. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.2:377-396 F '63.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

JANCIK, F.; KAKAC, B.

Determination of 11-(3-dimethylaminopropylidene)-6,11-dihydrodibenzo=b,euthiepin (Prothiadene). Cosk. farm.13 no.1:3-6 Ja*64

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Prahm.



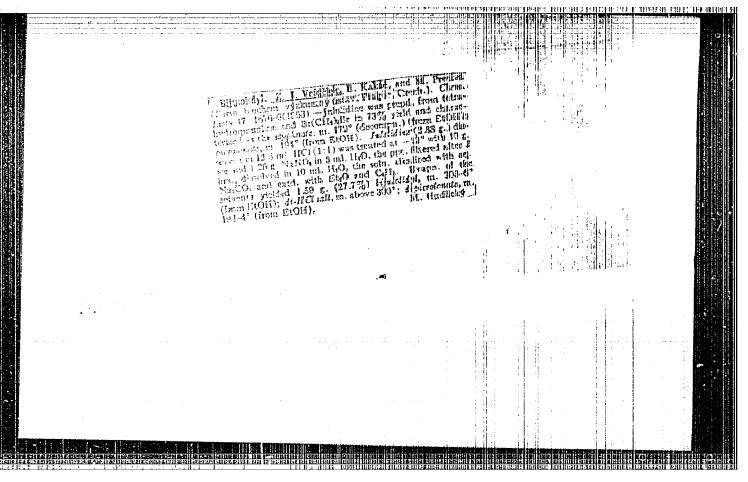
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PUCIK, K.; KORISTEK, S.; JANCIK, F.; KAKAC, B.

Ant.coagulants. Part 15. Substitution of free hydrogen of the 4-hydroxy -coumarin and its derivatives [in German with summary in Russian]. Shor. Chekh.khim.rab. 18 no.5:694-709 0 53. (MERA 7:6)

1. Wauchno-issledovatel skiy institut farmatsii i biokhimii, Praga. (Coumarin) (Hydroxy compounds)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619920019-4

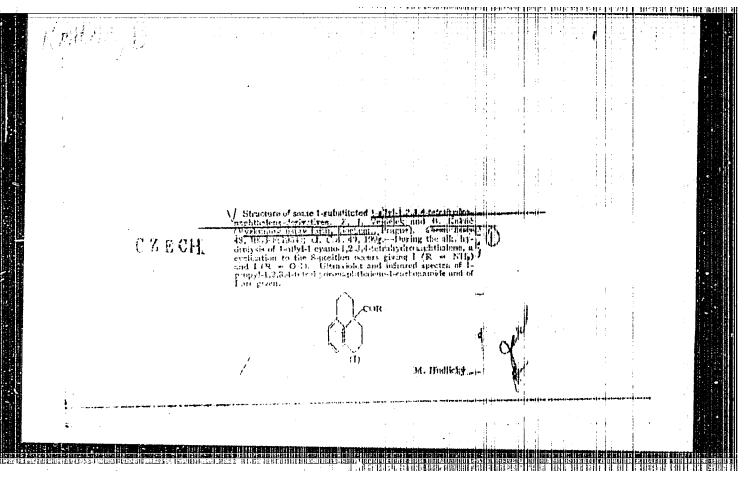


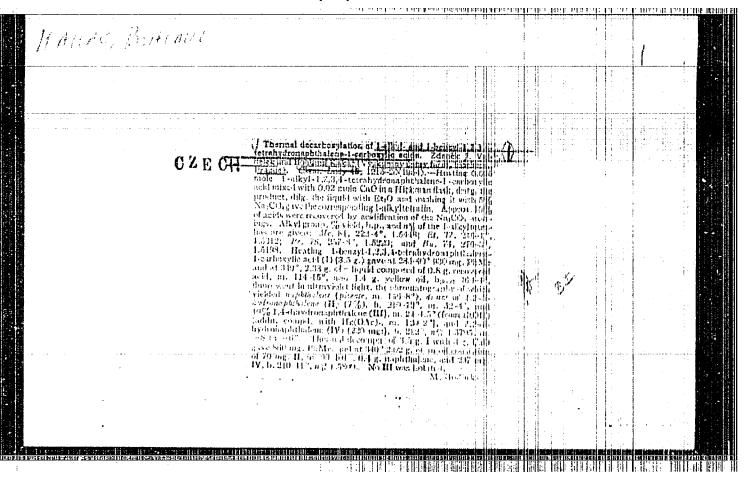
KAKAC B. and SICHO V.

Výzkumný Úst. Farmacii a Biochem. Praha. *Stanovení Kyseliny pantothenove rozdelovací chromatografii na paníře. Determination of pantothenic acid by paper partition chromatogramby CAS. LEK. CES. 1953, 92/49-50 (1372-1373)

The sample containing 8-15 mg, of pantothenic acid in 5 ml, is hydrolysed with 0.3 ml, of conc. HCl in a boiling water bath for 3 hr. After cooling 1 ml, of a 15% alkaline solution of hydroxylamine, HCl, and 1 ml, of 5 N-NaOH are added. After standing for 5 min, the pH is adjusted to 2.5-3.2 with HCl and the volume made up to 10 ml. With a micropipette 20 ul, are placed on the paper (Schleicher and Schuell 589 or Whatman 1) and chromatographed with a mixture of n-butanol, acetic acid and water (4:1:5). The spots are detected by spraying with 2% FeCl3 Violet spots of Rf 0.61 indicate the ferric compound of the hydroxemic acid derivative of hydroxydimethylbutyrolactone, a hydrolsis product of rantothenic acid. Besides this spot a reddish spot of Rf 0.1 due to alanine is visible. The unreacted hydroxylamine appears only after some hours as a spot of Rf 0.28

SO: Excerpta Medica Section II, Vol. 7, No. 12





KAKAN Horborid

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and

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TERTIFICATION TO THE STATE STREET CONTINUE AND REPORT OF THE FIRST CONTINUES OF THE FOREST OF THE FO

Their Application, Fart 3. - Drugs, Vitamins, An-

tibictics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 14, 1958, No 47812

Author : Zdonek Tadr, Bohumil Kekec.

Inst :-

Title : Stability Study of Sodium Salt of Adenosinetriphosphoric

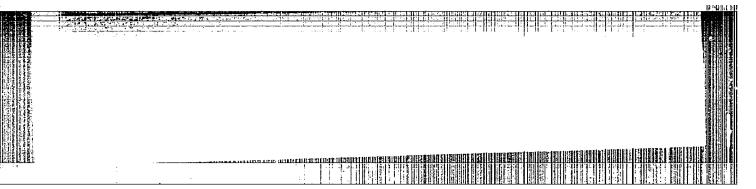
Acid.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. farmac., 1955, 4, No.2, 83 - 84.

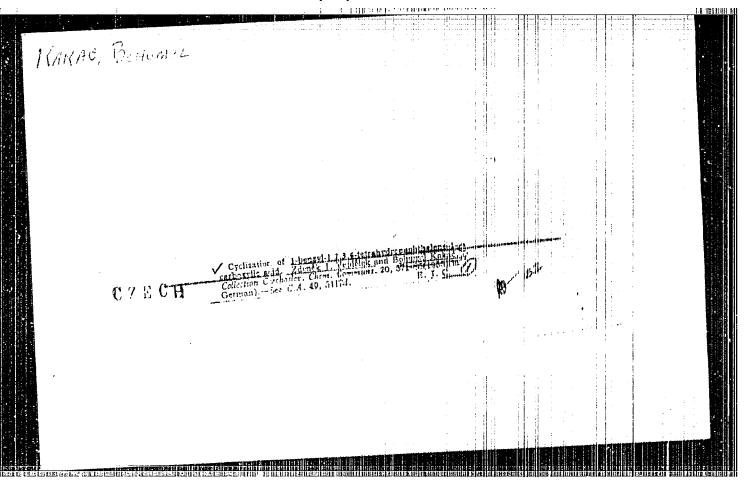
Abstract : No abstract.

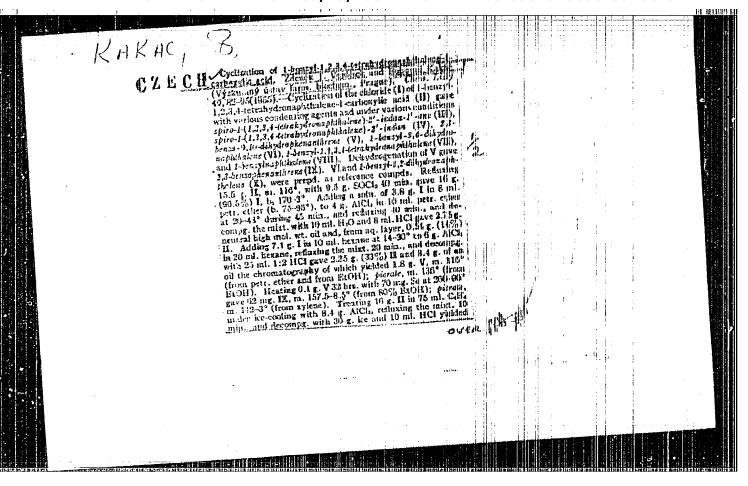
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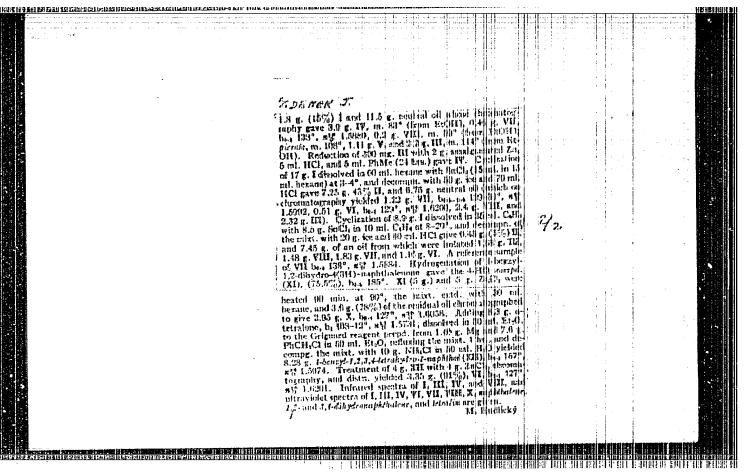
Card 1/1



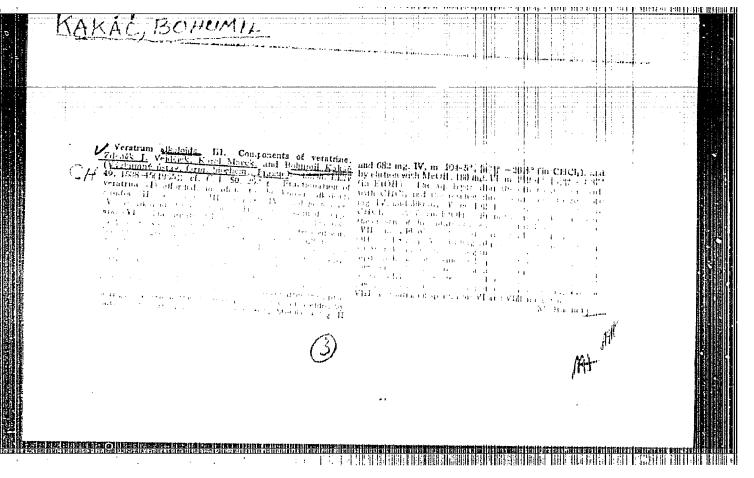
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KAKAC, BOHUMIL

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and

Their Application. Medicinals. Vitamins.

J-3

Antibiotics

Abs Jour

: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 5591

Author

: Kakac Dohumil, Vejdelek Zdendk J.

Inst

: Not given

Title

: Determination of Ethianacine

Orig Pub

: Ceskosl, farmac., 1956, 5, No 3, 140-146

Abstract

: On action of micotinovl chloride on ethylene glycol there are formed, in addition to the main product -- ethianacine, beta-hydroxyethyl nicotinate (I) -- also the dinicotinate of ethylene glycol (II) and nicotinic acid (III). Since II renders unstable the solutions of I used for injections, a polarographic method was developed for determining I in

the presence of II, and also of III. After separation of I from III and II, on the basis of different solubility In alkaline medium, II can also be determined polarographically with an accuracy of up to 0.1%; III is determined

volumetrically.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619920019-4

OHUMIL KAKAC B

Category: Czechoslovakia/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of organic

substances.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31064

Author : Smid Milos, Kakac Bohumil, Padr Zdenek

Inst : not given

: Tetrazolium Salts. I. Determination of 2-Methyli-1,4-Naphtho-Title

quinone.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. farmac., 1956, 5, No 4, 212-215

Abstract: Cleavage products formed on action of alkali on 2-methyl-1,4-

naphthoquinone (I) reduce 2,3,5-triphenyl-tetrazolium chloride (II) or 3,3'-dianisol-bis-4,4'-(3,5-diphenyl)-tetrazolium chloride (III) to colored formazanes. Intensity of the coloration of the formazanes that are formed depends on the concentration of I in the initial solution. This is utilized for a photometric determination of I in the injection solutions of K-Spofa vitamin (IV). The plot the calibration curves, there are consecutively poured together alcohol solutions of I (10 ml., 1-10 //ml),

: 1/2 Card

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KARAC, Behumil

Czechoslovakia Chemical Technology. Chemical Products 1-21

and Their Application

Medicinals. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32307

Author: Kakac Bohumil, Roubal Zdenek

: Polarographic Determination of 7-Iodo-8-Hydroxyquinoline-5-Sulfonate of Bismuth Title

(Bi-Yellow)

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. farmac., 1956, 5, No 5, 271-273

The method for the determination of "Bi-Yellow" Abstract:

> is based on a polarographic reduction of 7-iodo-8-hydroxyquinoline-sulfonic acid and the tartrate complex of bismuth in the buffer solution of MacIlvaine (pH 5). In comparison with the

gravimetric and volumetric determinations the

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619920019-4"

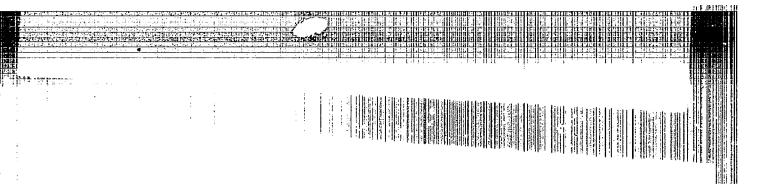
Czechoslovakia / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products I-21 and Their Application

Medicinals. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32307

the polarographic method has that advantage that it permits a simultaneous and sufficiently accurate determination of both component parts of the preparation. Comparative date on determination of both component parts of the preparation. Comparative data on determination of the preparation by different methods are included.

Card 2/2





KAKAC, B.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytic Chemistry. General Topics.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60556.

: V - Jiri Korbl, Bohumil Kakac; VI - Jiri Korbl, Rudolf Pribil; VII - Jiri Korbl, Eduard Kraus, Rudolf Pribil.

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: Metallochromic Indicators. V. Properties of Methylthymol Blue as of Acid-Base Indicator, VI. Analogues of o-Cresolphthalein Complexon. VII Glycinethymol

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 9, 1680-1685; No 10, 1804-1808; 1809-1813.

Abstract: The behavior of methylthymol blue (I, 3,3'-bis-N APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619920019-4" CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytic Chemistry. General Topics.

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s and and a system was expected that the transfer of the first find the system of the

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60556.

Abstract: . 10⁻⁵ M solution of I with 595 m ^M depending on pH; 2 more changes of I color in the alkaline region from light-blue into grayish yellow and, at least, into dark-blue correspond to the two latter pK values. The adduction of three protons takes place in strongly acid solutions of I; the adduction to quinone O accompanied with the destruction of the H bridge is revealed by the change of I color from yellow into red. This transition is shifted to the more acid region as compared with II. The acid-base properties of I may be explained simply assuming that the forms of sulfonephthalein dyes, the electron structure of which is more symmetrical, are colored more intensively.

VI. The acid-alkaline and metallochromic proper-

Card 4/11

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytic Chemistry. General Topics.

 \mathbf{E}

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60556.

Abstract: already at pH = 7 to 8; it becomes more intensive with the rise of pH in consequence of the formation of colored ions. The color intensity of individual forms depends on the fact, whether a symmetrical, or an asymmetrical resonance system is being produced, at which occasion it is necessary to take into consideration the hydrogen bridges between the phenol O-s and N atoms. The alkaline form of III is purple, that of IV is blue, and that of V is violet. A qualitative color change from blue into reddish-gray is observed in IV near pH = 12. The color of III becomes weaker at pH = 13 to 14 analogously to the initial indicator. The least and, consequently, the most favorable intensity rise of the coloration proper together with pH is observed at IV. III, IV and V possess

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62

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytic Chemistry. General Topics.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60556.

Abstract: VI are lower as compared with I or other similar indicators (Ni²⁺, Fe³⁺ and Pd²⁺ produce complexes). Starting from pH = 3. VI produces complexes of dark blue color with numerous cathions at various pH magnitudes. At the titration with ethylendinitrilotetraacetic acid (VII) solution, the color transitions are clear in the case of Cu²⁺, Zn²⁺, Pb²⁺ and Hg²⁺, and they are lengthy in the case of Pd²⁺, Ni²⁺, Co²⁺ and Fe³⁺. The application of VI is practically important first of all for the direct complexonometric determination of Cu²⁺ in an acid medium; VI is suitable for that purpose more than 1-(2-pyridylazo)-2-naphthol or variamine blue B first of all because the Cu complex is well soluble and due to the clear change of color. Method of work: a corresponding volume of 0.05 M

Card 10/11

64

THE FORT THE PROPERTY OF THE P Country · CZECHOSLOVAKIA Catogory : Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and Their Synthetic Analogs rba. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959. No. 15543 : Weichet, J.; Blaha, L.; Kakac, B. Luchor Institut. Titlo : Studies in the Series of Vitamins K and E. VI. Preparation of 2,5,7,8-Tetramethy1-2-(\$-Carboxyethyl)-6-0xychromane and the Freduct of : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 4, 722-726 Orig Pub. Abstract : One of the final products of the excharge of 1-tocopherol-lactone 2-(3-oxy-3-methy1-5-carboxypenty1)-3,5,6-trimethylbenzoquinone (I), is obtained by a method analogous to the process of oxidation of tocopherols to tocopheryl quinones - by oxidation of 2,5,7,8-tetramethy1-2-(β-carboxyethyl)-6-oxychromane (II). The product is identical to the natural one according # Its Oxidation 1/5 Card:

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	∌bs. Jour	: Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959,	Mo· 1.55143	
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	Orig Pub.	:		
	Abstract cont d.	: 110-120°, whereupon 7.7 g. methyl-2-(β-carboxyethyl)-6 was obtained, with yield of (from CH ₂ 0H), pK 5.80; it a by acetylation of II. By bo unpurified product in 200 m 190 ml. of 2 n. methanol so 25 minutes, II is obtained, m.p. 173° (from diluted CH ₃ were obtained directly from	-acetoxychromane 60%, m.p. 1540 an also be obtained illing 15 g. of the d. of CH OH with lution of KOH for with yield of 52%, OH); methyl ether	
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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of E-3 Organic Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 27143.

Author : Jancik, F., Kakac, B., Vanicek, V., and Brublov-

ska, M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Volumetric and Polarographic Determination of

and Stability Studies on N-Nitroso-N-Methylurea.

Orig Pub: Chem Listy, <u>52</u>, No 5, 909-914 (1958) (in Czech).

Abstract: Two methods have been developed for the quantitative

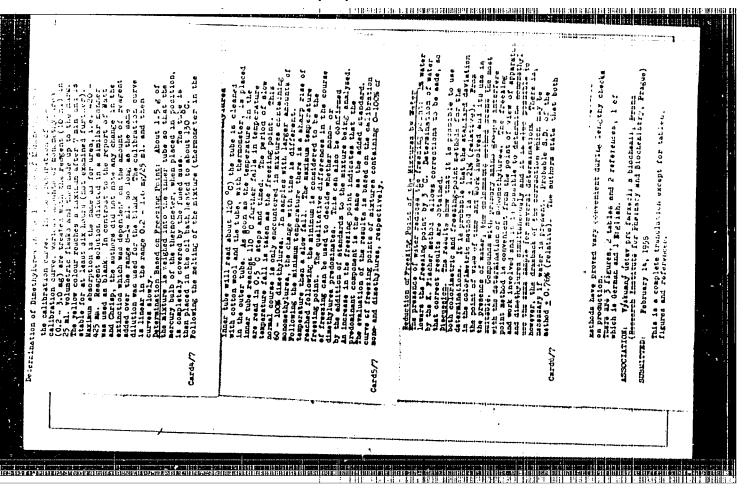
determination of N-nitroso-N-methylurea (I), an

acidimetric method and a polarographic method. When the acidometric method is used, the excess NaOH left after the alkaline hydrolysis of I by the equation $\text{Ch}_{2}\text{N}(\text{NO})\text{CONH}_{2} + \text{NaOH} \longrightarrow \text{Ch}_{2}\text{N}_{2} + \text{NaCNO} + 2\text{H}_{2}\text{O}$ is titrated. 150-200 mg I is stirred with 25 ml 0.1 N

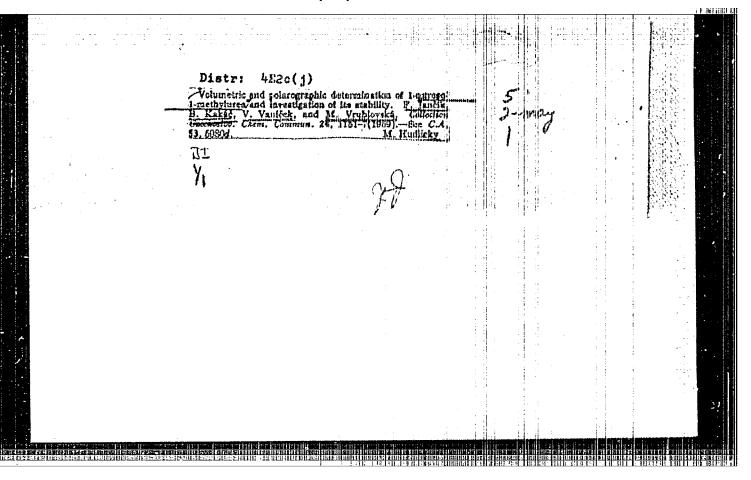
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Jandik, T., Kakac, B. and Yanffee, V. Defermination of Directly. The Freence of Monasthylands (Standard interplacedory) wells and the Monasthylands (Standard interplacedory) wells and the Monasthylands (Standard interplacedory) wells and the Monasthylands (Standard other purpose of the Monasthylands of Caffan and other purpose destriblines and satisfat produced the the produced of the Monasthylands of Laffan and other purpose destriblines as a size at a same at raised temperatures. Since an uncertiblines at a size at a same at a same of the monasthylands of the product may acted to the calculation of monasthylands of allowing of the product may acted to monasthylands of the product and temperature for both the following of the product. The allowers were unable to find a suiteable action the allowers were unable to find a suiteable action the literature. Watt and Chiley (Bef 1) described a site only the following of the product. The allowed were watt and Chiley (Bef 1) described a the colorisation of urea on the beals of its	this reaction with p-disctblamino bensaldabyde. Since this reaction is general for prizary amino-groups, monographics as the satisfactor, the satisfactor, the satisfactor, the satisfactor, the satisfactor of the satisfacto	
ABSTRACT: Janik, T., Kakat, B. and Yanicek, V. TITLE: Determination of Dimethyluses in the Presence methyluses (Stanowest dimethyluses) ABSTRACT: Chemické Listy, 1956, Vol 52, Nr 11, pp 2) (Caronalovakan, which is an important intermed apprhasis of caffesh and other purps derivated synthesis of caffesh and other purps derivated and a raised temperatures. Since monument than presence of urranty durative is unitariated and in a presence of urranty durative is unitariated the process and for the vehicus is unitariated authors were unable to find a suitable method literature. Shuttion of the find authors were unable to find a saitable method literature. Matt and Ching of the literature. Cardly? colorimetric determination of ures on the ba	colour reaction with p-direct this reaction is general for assistant description is general for directly liurus a does not react directly liurus a does not react directly liurus a does not react and state they live a state of so and assistant as a farm to concention. The was a teach of one profession. The was a teach of one profession. The was a teach of one profession. They was a farmed by directly of the state and a live and a state of 99 66 where reality is the profession of 99 66 where they was not 99 66 where they was not 99 66 where they was not 99 66 where a number of 99 66 where they are a number of 99 66 where they are a number of 99 66 where they are the set of t	
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	COUNTRY CATEGORY	Czechoslovakia	G-3	
	ABS, JOUR.	: RZKhima, No. 5 1960, No.	17999	
	AUTHOR INST. TITLE	 Weichet, J., Blaha, L., and Ka Not given Investigation of the Vitamin K The Preparation of 2,5,7,8-Tet 	and E Group. VI. ramethyl-2-(/3 car-	
•	CRIG. PUB.	boxylethyl)-6-hydroxychromane Collection Czechoslov Chem Com 1694 (1959)	mun, 24, No 5, 1689-	
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ADLEROVA, E.; BLAHA, L.; BOREVICKA, M.; ERNEST, I.; JILEK, J.O.; KAKAC, B.;
NOVAK, L.; RAJSNER, M.; PROTIVA, M.

Synthetic experiments in the group of hypotensive alkaloids. VI. Some notes on the preparation of alicyclic components in the synthesis of compounds of the reserpine type. Coll C1 Chem 25 no.1: 221-236 Ja *60. (ERAI 9:12)

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(Isodescrpidine)

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NOVAK, L.; JILEK, J. O.; KAKAC, B.; ERNEST, I.; PROTIVA, M.

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EXNER, O.; KAKAC, B.

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1. Institut de polarographie de l'Academie des sciences tchecoslovaque, Prague et Institut de recherches pharmaceutiques et biochimiques, Prague.

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(HYDROCORTISONE rel apds)

KAKAC, B.; VEJDELEK, Z. J.

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(Hypotension) (Alkaloids) (Bromine) (Laptones) (Silver acetate) (Hexahydromaphthoic acid) (Hydrides)

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PROTIVA, M.; CAPEK, A.; JILEK, O.; KAKAC, B.; TADRA, N.

Synthetic experiments in the group of hypotensive active alkaloids, XVIII. Microbiologic reduction of lactons of the (+)-5-cxc-8/3-hydroxy-cis-1,4,5,8,9,10-hexahydro-1/3-naphthalld acid, Coll Cs chem 26 no.6:1537-1541 Je 161.

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Microbial transformation of steroids. XVIII. Dehydrogenation of cortisone in position 1-2. Folia microbiol. 7 no.3:175-180 '62.

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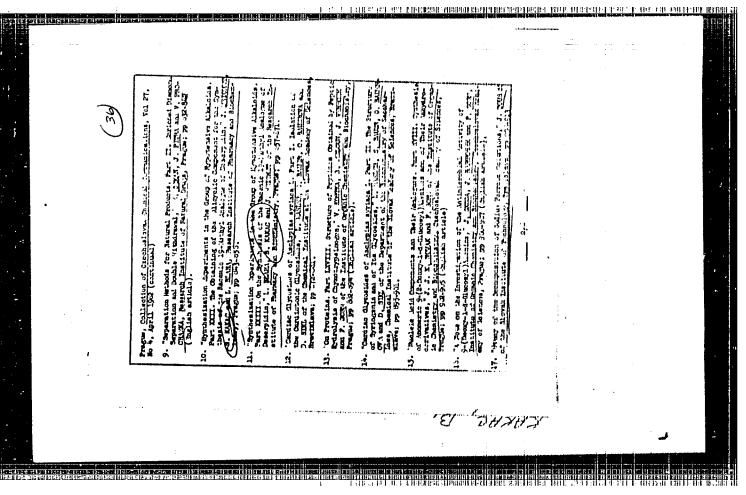
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(NAPHTHALEMES - metabolism) (LACTORES - metabolism)

(FUNGI - metabolism) (ACTINOMICES - metabolism)

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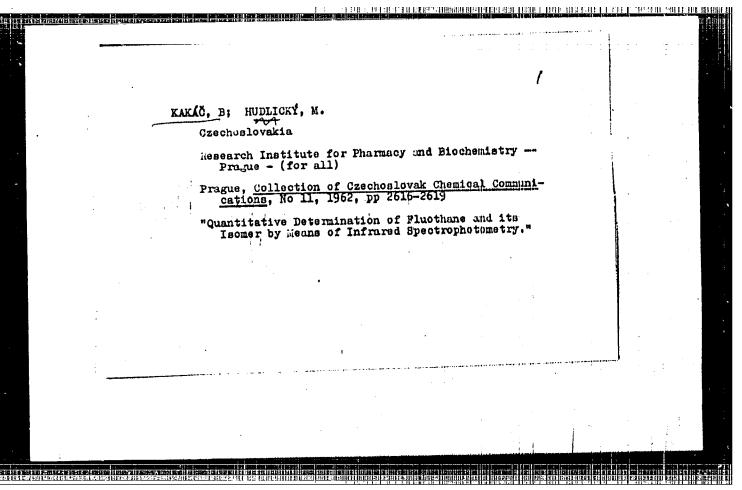
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* Substances with Antineoplastic Effect V. Solvolysis of Sume p -Aryl- κ,β -Dihalogen- $\Delta^{\alpha\beta}$ -Orotoniactones

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EXMER. O: RAMAC. B.

1. Polarographic Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; 2. Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague (for both)

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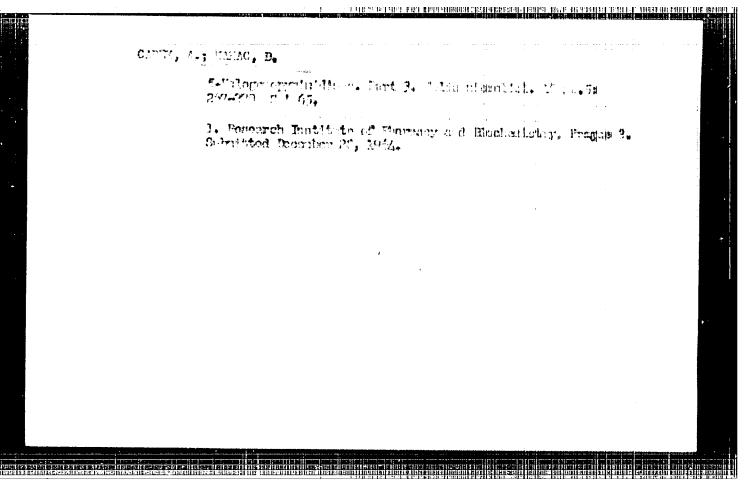
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"Synthesis of (±)-4-methyllobeline."

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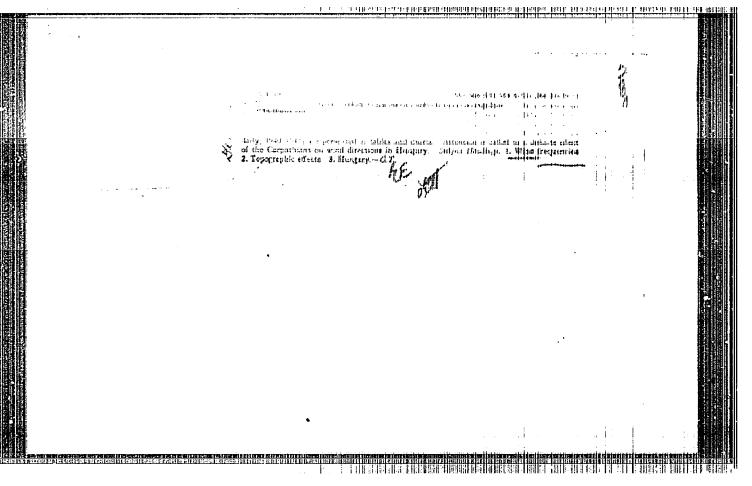
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*Organic compounds of fluorine. Fault 10: The synthesis of 6-fluorenerleucine, 6-hydroxymmit such all gisolow ucine, ω -hydroxyisoloucine, and 5-mothylluroline.

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1. Szerkeszto, "Idojaras".



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KAKAS, J.

"Visit by Tu Chang Wang, Chinese Professor of Meteorology to the Hungarian Institute of Meteorology." p. 317, (IDOJARAS, Vol. 57, no. 5, Sept./Oct. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954/Unclassified

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"The Hungarian Geographical Society is 80 Years Old." p. 319, (IDDJARAS, Vol. 57, no. 5, Sept./Oct. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

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Bela Bell's A talaitol a legkor hatarais (From the Ground to the Limits of the Atmosphere); a book review. p. 122.

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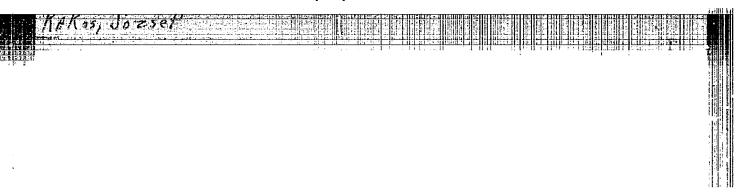
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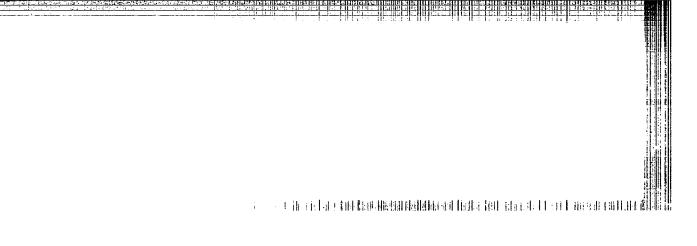
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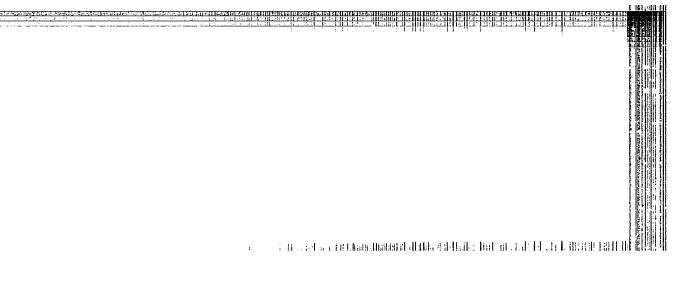




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